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09/854,980	05/14/2001	Scott LeKuch	YOR920000701US1	9084

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EXAMINER

CHANDRASEKHAR, PRANAV

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2115

2

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/854,980

**Applicant(s)**

LEKUCH ET AL.

**Examiner**

Pranav Chandrasekhar

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Flickinger et al [US Pat No. 5,629,499] in view of Mustafa et al [US Pat No. 6,678,831].

2. As per claim 1, Flickinger teaches

a first computing device comprising local storage and a detector for detecting signals emitted from a pen input device for generating stroke information therefrom [col. 6 lines 1-24]; and

a second computing device coupled to said first computing device, wherein said detected stroke information is selectively transferred or not transferred to said second computing device based on handshaking signal from the second computing device [col. 4 lines 35-48].

Flickinger does not teach the selective transfer depending on an adaptive transfer policy.

Mustafa teaches a second computing device wherein information is selectively transferred or not transferred from the first computing device to second computing device based on an adaptive transfer policy [col. 4 lines 22-39. The network controller and CPU together constitute of the second computing device. The first computing

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device is viewed as another computer connected to the network that transfers information to the CPU via the network controller. The adaptive transfer policy is dictated by the suspend mode of the system].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to selectively transfer the information from the first computing device to second computing device on the basis of an adaptive transfer policy since the establishment of an adaptive transfer policy is aimed at minimizing power consumption due to transfer of information between the two devices.

3. As per claim 10, Flickinger teaches

detecting an emitted signal from a pen input device of a first computing device for generating stroke information therefrom [col. 6 lines 1-24];

transferring or not transferring said stroke information from said first computing device to said second computing device in accordance with a handshaking signal received from said second computing device [col. 4 lines 35-48].

Flickinger does not explicitly teach

determining an operational state of said computing system;

transferring or not transferring information from the first computing device to the second computing device in accordance with a transfer policy that depends on said determined operational state.

Mustafa teaches

determining an operational state of said computing system [col. 4 lines 32-39.

The suspend mode of the computing system is viewed as an operational state.];and

transferring or not transferring information from the first computing device to the second computing device in accordance with a transfer policy that depends on said determined operational state [col. 4 lines 22-39 The network controller and CPU together constitute of the second computing device. The first computing device is viewed as another computer connected to the network that transfers information to the CPU via the network controller. The adaptive transfer policy is dictated by the suspend mode (operation state) of the system].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to selectively transfer the information from the first computing device to second computing device on the basis of an adaptive transfer policy since the establishment of an adaptive transfer policy based on operational state is aimed at minimizing power consumption due to transfer of information between the two devices.

4. As per claim 18, Flickinger teaches

program instructions for detecting a signal emitted from a pen input device of a first computing device for generating stroke information therefrom [col. 6 lines 1-24. The generation of stroke information is viewed as being executed by program instructions.];

Flickinger does not explicitly teach

program instructions for determining an operational state of computing system; and

program instructions for transferring or not transferring said stroke information from said first computing device to said second computing device depending on said determined computing system state.

Mustafa teaches

program instructions for determining an operational state of computing system [col. 4 lines 22-39. The determination of an operational state of computing system is viewed as being executed by program instructions]; and

program instructions for transferring or not transferring said stroke information from said first computing device to said second computing device depending on said determined computing system state [col. 4 lines 22-39. The network controller and CPU together constitute of the second computing device. The first computing device is viewed as another computer connected to the network that transfers information to the CPU via the network controller. The adaptive transfer policy is dictated by the suspend mode of the system].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to selectively transfer the information from the first computing device to second computing device on the basis of an operational state of the system since a delay in transfer of information based on the operational state of the system will help minimize unnecessary consumption of power.

5. As per claim 26, Flickinger teaches

a first computing device comprising local storage and a detector for detecting user input to said first computing device [col. 6 lines 1-24]; and

a second computing device coupled to said first computing device, wherein said detected user input is transferred to said second computer based on a handshaking signal received from the second computer [col. 4 lines 35-48].

Flickinger does not explicitly teach

a second computing device coupled to said first computing device, wherein said detected user input is transferred to said second computer based on an adaptive transfer policy.

Mustafa teaches

a second computing device coupled to said first computing device, wherein said detected information is transferred to said second computer based on an adaptive transfer policy [col. 4 lines 22-39. The network controller and CPU together constitute of the second computing device. The first computing device is viewed as another computer connected to the network that transfers information to the CPU via the network controller. The adaptive transfer policy is dictated by the suspend mode of the system].

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to selectively transfer the information from the first computing device to second computing device on the basis of an adaptive transfer policy since the establishment of an adaptive transfer policy is aimed at minimizing power consumption due to transfer of information between the two devices.

6. As per claims 2 and 27, Flickinger does not explicitly teach a transfer policy automatically adapting to an operational state of said second computing device.

Mustafa teaches the transfer policy automatically adapting to an operational state of said second computing device [col. 4 lines 22-39. The operational state of the second computing device is dictated by the operational state of the computing system.].

7. As per claims 4,12,20 and 28, Flickinger does not explicitly teach the second computing device residing in a state selected from one of an Off State, an On/Low Power state, and a Normal/High Power state.

Mustafa teaches the second computing device residing in a state selected from one of an Off State, an On/Low Power state and a Normal/High Power state [col. 2 lines 41-46].

8. As per claims 5,13 and 21, Flickinger does not explicitly teach transfer policy of stroke information being based on a user-selected setting.

Mustafa teaches  
transfer of information being based on a user-selected setting [col. 3 lines 8-21; col. 4 lines 7-39. The depression of the Bezel button is viewed as the user selecting the state of the system and hence dictating the transfer policy of information being transferred between devices.]

9. As per claims 6,14 and 22, Flickinger and Mustafa does not explicitly teach a user-selected setting being based on at least one of a transfer interval or a rate of stroke information detection.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to enable the user-selected setting to be based on a transfer interval or a rate of stroke information detection since transfer intervals and rate of



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stroke information are determinants of periods during which information must be transferred. It would be advantageous for the operation state of the second computing device to be changed in accordance with a user-selected setting since the transfer policy is based on operation state of the second computing device.

10. As per claims 7, 15 and 23, Flickinger and Mustafa do not teach transfer of stroke information being based on one of an amount of stroke information stored in said local storage, a duration of stroke information detection and a rate of stroke information detection.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to enable transfer of information based on one of an amount of stroke information stored in local storage, a duration of stroke information and a rate of stroke information. It would be advantageous to use local storage as a parameter to dictate transfer to avoid large amounts of information that has not been transferred to persist on the local storage. In addition, durations and rate of stroke information are determinants of the frequency at which information must be transferred.

11. As per claims 8,16 and 24, Flickinger does not teach the transfer policy being based on a power management configuration of said second computing device.

Mustafa teaches the transfer policy being based on a power management configuration of said second computing device [col. 4 lines 22-39. The suspend mode of the second computing device (as a result of the suspend mode of the computing system) is viewed as a power management configuration.].

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12. As per claims 9,25 and 29, Flickinger and Mustafa do not explicitly teach the transfer policy automatically adapting to a change in pattern of the detected user input.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to enable the transfer policy to automatically adapt to a change in pattern of the detected user input.

13. As per claim 30, Flickinger teaches detection of user input from a pen input device [col. 6 lines 1-24]

Flickinger and Mustafa do not explicitly teach the detection of audible signals.

It would have been obvious to modify the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to enable the detection of audible signals in a manner similar to that of the pen input device.

14. As per claim 31, Flickinger further teaches the detector detecting signals emitted from a pen input device for generating stroke information [col. 6 lines 14-24].

15. As per claim 32, Flickinger teaches detection of user input from a pen input device [col. 6 lines 1-24].

Flickinger and Mustafa do not explicitly teach the detection of keyboard and keypad entries.

It would have been obvious to modify the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to enable the detection of keyboard and keypad entries in a manner similar to that of the pen input device.

16. As per claims 3,11 and 19, Flickinger and Mustafa do not explicitly teach the transfer policy being adapted to extend a battery life of the second computing device.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Flickinger and Mustafa to enable the transfer policy to be adapted to extend a battery life of the second computing device to avoid unnecessary power consumption due to transfer of information between the first and second computing devices and hence extending battery life of the second computing device.

### ***Conclusion***

17. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pranav Chandrasekhar whose telephone number is 703-305-8647. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on 703-305-9717. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-2100.

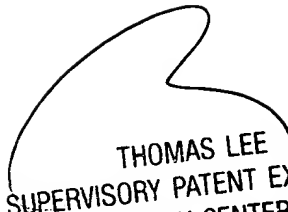
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Pranav Chandrasekhar

April 19, 2004



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